

## HOT WORDS IN THE SENATE.

Correspondents to Be Prosecuted for Not Answering All Questions

## IN THE SUGAR TRUST INQUIRY

Hill Says Even Senators Need Not Tell if They Gambled in Sugar.

HIS LITTLE SPAT WITH HARRIS.

Warrants Ready to Serve in the Cases of Edwards and Shriver.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The fight of newspaper correspondents to refuse to answer Senator Gray's questions on the sugar trust inquiry, has been brought before the Senate to-day in the hope of a partial report from that committee.

After reciting the refusal of the correspondents to answer, the report says: "Wherefore the committee report and request that the President of the Senate certify as to each witness his refusal to answer and all the facts herein, under the seal of the Senate, to the United States District-Attorney for the District of Columbia to the end that each of said witnesses may be proceeded against in manner and form provided by law."

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Mr. Hill arose, and Mr. Aldrich wanted to know what was before the Senate. Mr. Hill said he would state what he believed was before the Senate. The question was not whether the pending bill could be set aside, and this involved the question, "Was this a privileged report?" Mr. Hill said the matter of speculation in sugar stock would involve only a matter of property and not of privilege.

During Mr. Hill's remarks Mr. Harris rose to a question. Mr. Hill said the report to a question of privilege and debate was not in order.

During Mr. Harris's remarks Mr. Hill grew impatient and he objected to the Senator making a speech.

The matter of contribution to the campaign, Mr. Hill said, did not involve a question of privilege. The only question of privilege involved was in that relating to attempt to bribe the matter was a privileged report.

Mr. Hill said he was straining a point to try and make the report upon the two other branches of the resolution a privileged matter.

Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Gray then took up the question. Senator Davis asked Mr. Aldrich if it was not a question of privilege when a committee of the Senate goes to investigate a witness and he refuses to answer. Mr. Aldrich thought it was not.

Senator Lodge said this was a question of general parliamentary law. The report of the committee was a privileged report. The only thing before the Senate was for the committee to decide whether the matter was a privileged report.

President Johnson ruled that it was a privileged report.

Mr. Hill appealed from the decision of the chair, and asked to be heard. He made a long speech, and he was interrupted by Mr. Aldrich.

During the further discussion, Senator Hill said the committee would have no power to compel a witness to answer. He said that the committee would have no power to compel a witness to answer.

Senator Hill went on to say that he did not approve of Senator Aldrich's speculation in sugar stock. He had no objection to the committee finding out whether he had speculated in sugar stock or not. A Senator might speculate in any kind of stock and he violated no law. It was a matter of property.

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Muser Bros. should pay the same duty as was called for cotton embroidery and trimmings.

An appeal was taken on the ground that heading is not dutiable and cotton pays a duty of 40 per cent.

## NEW TARIFF BEFORE JULY.

Unless Present Calculations at Washington Are Wrong.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The tariff leaders of the House do not expect to have another long tariff fight in that body when the bill comes back from the Senate, on the contrary, the belief is that ten days will be amply to settle all differences between the House and Senate. The calculation is that the Senate will get through with the bill by June 15 to 18, so that the ten days allowed for reconciling differences would permit the bill to go to the President for his signature before June closes.

The program of action in the House has been pretty fully outlined, although no formal action has been taken by the Ways and Means Committee. As soon as the bill comes back to the House Chairman Wilson will move a disagreement to the Senate amendments and a reference to a conference committee. This disagreement is a formality, and is not indicative of any line of policy by Mr. Wilson or his associates.

In selecting the conferees it is expected that the usual rule giving preference to chairmen of committees will be followed. The conferees will be chosen from the sub-committees of Ways and Means and those on customs, on internal revenue and on income tax. The sub-committee on customs has Mr. Wilson as Chairman and Mr. Brockbridge (Ark.) next. Mr. Wilson will certainly be chosen, and in view of the importance of the customs committee, Mr. Hill, Mr. Brockbridge is also likely to be named as a conferee.

There is an additional reason for this. Mr. Wilson has been absent from Washington for some time, and his health has made him rely much on the services of Mr. Brockbridge. Mr. Wilson has been absent from Washington for some time, and his health has made him rely much on the services of Mr. Brockbridge.

Messrs. Reed and Burrows will undoubtedly be the Republican conferees. In addition, one additional Republican member.

## COAL RATES TO GO UP.

Barons Advance Wholesale Prices 15 and 25 Cents a Ton.

The New Schedule Will Go Into Effect June 1.

Meanwhile "The World's" Prices Remain as Usual.

The sales-agents of the anthracite coal producers held a monthly meeting to-day at 14 Liberty street. The representatives of the Eastern representatives to advance the prices of egg and broken sizes of coal 15 cents, to 35 cents per ton, and the prices of stove and chestnut sizes, 25 cents, to 41 cents per ton, June 1 next.

April 1 prices were reduced, in conformity to custom, so as to stimulate a stocking movement. At that time it was decided to make three advances of 25 cents per ton during the Summer and Fall of 1894 on each grade. To-day the first of these advances was authorized.

In June, last year, prices were advanced 10 cents on egg and 25 cents per ton on stove and chestnut, making the prices \$3.90 and \$4.40 respectively.

The Western sales agents to-day advanced the prices on all sizes 25 cents per ton, also to take effect June 1. This makes the price at Buffalo \$4.65 and at Chicago \$5.50 per ton. Last winter's prices at these points were \$5.10 and \$5.75 respectively.

It was decided to restrict the output for June to 60 per cent. of the maximum capacity of 4,500,000 tons, or about 2,800,000 tons. The output for May was 4,100,000 tons, and in June, 1892, 3,821,707 tons.

The fact was developed at the meeting that the current production is all going into consumptive channels. The output of the industry is expected to be 50 per cent. of the capacity during the first half and 70 per cent. of the capacity during the second half of the year.

While the coal barons are increasing their prices, those of "The World's" remain the same as usual.

Local Product Scarce Because of the Big Strike.

E. H. Outerbridge, of the firm of Harvey & Outerbridge, said to-day regarding the large shipments of coal to this port from Sydney, Cape Breton, that the receipts of Cape Breton coal were larger than ever before. The duty of 75 cents per ton does not act as a bar to the importation at the present time.

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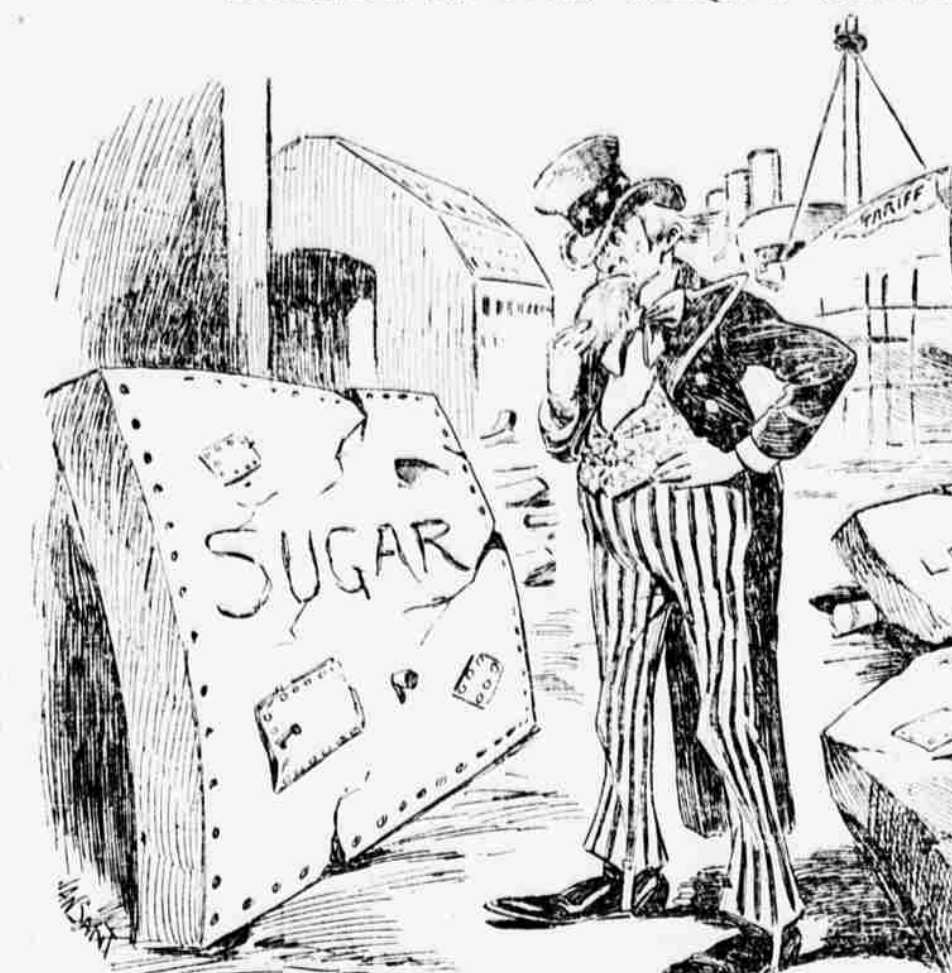
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## BUILDING THE TARIFF SHIP.



These Are Worse than the Carnegie Armor Plates.

## TO COMPEL ARBITRATION.

Railroad Men Will Ask Congress to Pass Such a Law.

Judge Jenkins Condemned and the Miners' Strike Indorsed.

When the third day's session of the Convention of railroad employees opened in Lenox Lyceum this morning the platform of principles, the discussion of which occupied all day yesterday, was again taken up.

Chairman E. C. Clark, Chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, previous to calling the Convention to order, said that the whole of to-day would probably be required to finish the work of the body, and that possibly a session would be held this evening.

A delegate admitted that the question relative to arbitration had been settled, and that the Convention had agreed to institute proceedings looking to the introduction of a bill in Congress, asking for a law which shall compel all corporations to arbitrate when grievances arise between them and their employees.

The Convention went into executive session at 10:45.

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## MURRAY'S NEW PLANS

He Makes Suggestions at the Meeting of the Police Board.

Passed Sixty Resolutions at the Aldermanic Meeting.

Permits for Constituents Obtained in Spite of Protests.

The Board Started by His Talk on Arbitrary Transfers.

Upon the recommendation of Commissioner Murray, who was last week appointed Chairman of the Committee on Elections, the Police Board this afternoon determined to make several changes in the election districts.

The Thirty-second Election District will be subdivided according to Mr. Murray's recommendation by a line drawn from Columbus avenue to Eighth avenue, the new districts to be known as the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Election Districts.

At the special election in January last a total of 49 votes was cast in the district, 29 of which came from the portion which will be hereafter known as the Thirty-second Election District.

The Fourteenth and Twenty-first Election Districts of the Twentieth Assembly District will be consolidated and known hereafter as the Fourteenth Election District.

In the last election the total registration in both districts was 27, in the last election, only ninety-eight of which were polled in the Twenty-sixth District.

Commissioner Sheehan moved to transfer the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Election Districts to the Twenty-second Precinct, affording an opportunity for voters to express their views upon police transfers in general, under the method that has long been in vogue.

"I do not believe," said Commissioner Murray, "that any transfers of precincts will be made, unless it can be proved to improve the efficiency of the police force."

B. P. Biondi and A. L. Danni, two delegates from Mexico, were present to-day.

At 1 o'clock the Convention took a recess. The Press Committee announced that the platform presented to the Convention yesterday by the Committee on Rules had been practically adopted.

The adoption of laws guaranteeing to employees injured during the performance of their duties redress through the courts, and the ground that the railroad men are performing their duties as such, should receive the attention due to public servants, was recommended.

The Convention also adopted the resolution of Judge Jenkins and the decision of Judge Caldwell in the Northern Pacific matter, and heartily commended the Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives which had reported that Judge Jenkins's action was entirely unjustifiable.

The Convention extended its thanks to the Workers of America in their big strike.

## PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

Two-Year-Old James Wilson Badly Burned To-Day.

While two-year-old James Wilson was playing with matches in the yard of his home, One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Vanderbilt avenue, at 11:30 o'clock this morning, his dress took fire and he was badly burned about the body. An ambulance took him to Fordham Hospital.

## STOCKHOLDERS GET IT.

Recipients of the Thurber, Whyland Company to Be Discharged.

Charles McGill to-day granted the petition of the Reorganization Committee of the Thurber-Whyland Company.

The receivers will be discharged and the company turned back to the stockholders.

## J. F. PHILLIPS ASSIGNS.

Warren Street Advertising Agent Goes to the Wall.

John F. Phillips, advertising agent, of 33 Warren street, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors to William J. Peil.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODS.

Thousands of Acres Under Water—Lives Reported Lost.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The Esquimaux to-day has a special from Victoria, B. C., telling of appalling water and destruction resulting from floods along the Fraser River and numerous tributaries.

Many thousands of acres of fruitful land are covered with water, and the debris of ruined homes, castles and expensive bridges.

Hundreds of people are seeking shelter on rafts and on the highlands, and loss of life is reported.

## INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

PLANNING, L. I., May 29.—Miss Laura and her daughter, of William Mitchell, a merchant in New York City, while out riding this morning were thrown out of their carriage by their horse running away. Mary was injured, but Laura's head was severely shaken and her foot was also broken.

## POLICEMAN'S ASSAULTS GUILTY.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 29.—Richard said well, Luke Ward and William Thompson, all of Newark, were today found guilty of trying to murder Policeman Conrad Marks. The officer was severely injured, and the three men were sentenced to prison for ten years.

## LAWYER HARVEY WHIPPED.

Outcome of a Quarrel with President Safford at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 29.—Lawyer Max Stohrer, counsel for the Board of Health, instructed Roundman Walsh this afternoon to go over to Jefferson Market Court and obtain a warrant for the arrest of the proprietor of the shooting gallery at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway.

About a month ago two complaints were made to the Board of Health that the gallery was a nuisance. After midnight that night the complaint was made to the Board of Health that the gallery was a nuisance.

The Board of Health notified the proprietor to cease shooting after midnight.

He refused to do so, and the Board of Health notified the proprietor to cease shooting after midnight.

The residents became indignant, and again complained to the Board of Health.

## J. M. BARRIE CRITICALLY ILL.

Novelist's Second Lung.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 29.—J. M. Barrie, the novelist, author of "A. W. W. in Thru," "The Little Minister," &c., whose illness was announced by the Associated Press on Saturday last, is now in a critical condition.

Mr. Barrie is suffering from pneumonia and the disease has extended to his second lung.

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## SAY MCCLAVE MADE PROMISES.

George P. W. McClave, who was asked to explain with greater detail than he could his promise to pay money to the police, was asked to explain with greater detail than he could his promise to pay money to the police.

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